

[c1]

The following is claimed:

1. A golf club comprising a wooden golf club head and a metallic shaft wherein the loft angle ranges between 34 and 41 degrees, the lie angles range between 66 and 70 degrees, the club shaft length ranges between 34.5 and 37.5 inches, and a metallic base plate is attached to the bottom of the wooden golf club head with at least two screws or adhesive;

[c2]

2. A golf club as described in claim 1 where a plastic insert is placed in and adhesively attached to an indentation on the strike face of the wooden golf club head.

[c3]

3. A golf club as described in claim 1 where the wood used in the wooden golf club head is persimmon.

[c4]

4. A golf club as described in claim 1, 2, or 3 where the loft angle is 38 degrees, the lie angle is 68 degrees, and the shaft length is 36.5 inches.

[c5]

5. A golf club comprising a wooden golf club head and a metallic shaft wherein the loft angle ranges between 42 and 47 degrees, the lie angles range between 66 and 70 degrees, the club shaft length ranges between 34.5 and 37.5 inches, and a metallic base plate is attached to the bottom of the wooden golf club head with at least two screws or adhesive;

[c6]

6. A golf club as described in claim 5 where a plastic insert is placed in and adhesively attached to an indentation on the strike face of the wooden golf club head

[c7]

7. A golf club as described in claim 5 where the wood used in the wooden golf club head is persimmon;

[c8]

8. A golf club as described in claim 5, 6, or 7 where the loft angle is 44 degrees, the lie angle is 68 degrees, and the shaft length is 36.5 inches;

[c9]

9. A golf club comprising a wooden golf club head and a metallic shaft wherein the loft angle ranges between 48 and 55 degrees, the lie angles range between

66 and 70 degrees, the club shaft length ranges between 34.5 and 37.5 inches, and a metallic base plate is attached to the bottom of the wooden golf club head with at least two screws or adhesive;

[c10]

10. A golf club as described in claim 9 where a plastic insert is placed in and adhesively attached to an indentation on the strike face of the wooden golf club head

[c11]

11. A golf club as described in claim 9 where the wood used in the wooden golf club head is persimmon.

[c12]

12. A golf club as described in claim 9, 10, or 11 where the loft angle is 50 degrees, the lie angle is 68 degrees, and the shaft length is 36.5 inches.

[c13]

13. A golf club comprising a metallic golf club head and a metallic shaft wherein the loft angle ranges between 34 and 55 degrees, the lie angles range between 66 and 70 degrees, and the club shaft length ranges between 34.5 and 37.5 inches.

[c14]

14.A method for using the golf clubs described in claims 1 through 13 whereby a golfer utilizes a putting stroke coupled with additional force to propel a golf ball to the green from distances up to 100 yards from the green, the putting stroke further comprising

- a. a putting grip on the golf club;
- b. placement of the ball at or near the front or lead foot;
- c. little to no wrist motion;
- d. little to no arm motion;
- e. varying amounts of slight shoulder motion to propel the ball shorter or longer distances; and
- f. little to no follow through on the swing.

Abstract of Disclosure

[0008] This invention includes uniquely designed golf clubs with wooden heads and loft angles between 34 and 55 degrees and a method for using these clubs that will allow the golfer to utilize the same type of stroke that is used for putting for approach or chip shots. The golf clubs comprising this invention include

clubs with three different wooden golf club heads with "loft angles" which vary between: 1) 34 and 41 degrees; 2) 42 and 47 degrees; and 3) 48 and 55 degrees. The three golf club heads are attached via normal means to metal golf club shafts. The metal golf club shafts attached to these club heads are shorter (between 34.5 and 37.5 inches long) than the normal metal shafts that are associated with drivers, 2, 3 and 4 woods. Each club head consists of three primary parts: a wooden base module, a metallic base plate that is affixed to the base module by at least two metallic screws, and a plastic strike plate insert that is glued to the wooden base module. The faces of these three club heads are uniquely designed in that there is an insert in the face that is generally made of plastic or some other "soft" material that results in a softer, less elastic contact when striking the ball than would normally occur. The softer contact results in a golf ball not traveling as far as would occur if no soft material were present. The method component of the invention involves the use of a putting type stroke with virtually no wrist, virtually no arm motion, and only a slight amount of shoulder motion to propel the ball up to 100 yards. In addition, there is no follow through on the stroke.